



# Chapter Map Activity

## Teaching Strategy

Canada is the world's second-largest country in land area, and it is framed by the world's longest coastline. This beautiful North American country contains more lakes and inland waterways than any other country in the world. Canada's culture is a mixture of many heritages, from French to British to Native American.



### Regional and Political Maps

#### Place Location Activity

Reproduce the regional map for each student. Ask students to:

- Label the following provinces and territories and their boundaries: Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.
- Trace the following rivers: St. Lawrence River, Mackenzie River, Saskatchewan River.
- Label the following: United States, Greenland, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, and Pacific Ocean.

Reproduce the political map for each student. Ask students to:

- Label the provinces, territories, and oceans. (*See the list for the regional map.*)
- Mark and label the provincial/territorial capitals and the national capital. (*Remind students to include a map key.*)

#### Discussing the Maps

1. Which oceans border Canada? (*Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, and Pacific Ocean*)
2. What is Canada's westernmost territory? (*the Yukon Territory*)
3. Which Canadian provinces and territories do not border any part of the United States? (*Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut*)
4. Which provincial capital is closest to the national capital of Canada? (*Toronto is the provincial capital nearest to the Canadian national capital of Ottawa.*)

### APPLYING GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

#### Using Latitude and Longitude

You may use the following activity as a portfolio or extra credit project.

Have students draw latitude and longitude lines on their completed political maps. Then have them identify in which Canadian province or territory the following degrees of latitude and longitude fall.

55°N, 115°W	Alberta
60°N, 75°W	Quebec
70°N, 70°W	Nunavut
70°N, 140°W	Yukon Territory
50°N, 120°W	British Columbia
55°N, 60°W	Newfoundland and Labrador



### Physical and Capitals and Major Cities Maps

#### Place Location Activity

Reproduce the physical map for each student. Ask students to:

- Label the provinces and territories. (*See the list of provinces and territories for the regional map.*)
- Mark and label the national capital. (*Remind students to include a map key.*)
- Label the following: Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Hudson Bay, Baffin Bay, Lake Superior, Lake Michigan, Lake Huron, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, Lake Winnipeg, Great Bear Lake, Great Slave Lake, St. Lawrence River, Nelson River, Canadian Shield, Coast Mountains, Rocky Mountains, Great Plains, Laurentian Highlands.

Reproduce the capitals and major cities map for each student. Ask students to:

- Label the provinces and territories. (*See the list of provinces and territories for the regional map.*)
- Label the national/provincial capitals and the major cities of the country.

#### Discussing the Maps

1. The Great Lakes make up a large portion of the southern border of which Canadian province? (*Ontario*)
2. Identify the source and destination of the St. Lawrence River. (*The Great Lakes are the source of the St. Lawrence River; its destination is the Atlantic Ocean.*)
3. In which Canadian provinces or territories do the Laurentian Highlands primarily lie? (*The Laurentian Highlands lie primarily in the provinces of Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador.*)